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EWS OF THE WEEK. thered from All Quarters

NATE, April 15.—The Chair iaid before the ate a bill from Senator Jackson, saying as he had accepted the Tennessee hip, his seat in the Senate had bec and requesting the President of the to so inform the Governor of Ten-The Chair laid before the Senate a see. The chair haid before the Senate a norial from the wool growers' conven-, held at St. Louis, and complaining of proposition to place wool on the free referred. Mr. Gorman reported favor-, from the Committee on Commerce a to construct a first class light-ship, and blish it off the entrance to Chesapeake 1 the ship to cost not to exceed \$50,000, to e a steam fog signal, and to be built in an erican ship yard. The bill was at once sed. The resolution favoring open extive sessions was then taken up and dissed until adjournment.

ouse.—After routine business the House uned considerat on of the Hurd-Romeis tested election case. There was a spirited

umed considerat on of the Hurd-Romeis atested election case. There was a spirited bate, during which Mr. Hurd, the contest-t, made an eloquent appeal in his own half. The vote was first taken on the solution of the minority, which declares at Jacob Romeis is not entitled to the seat, is was defeated—yeas 105, nays 168. The siority resolut ons confirming Mr. Romeis with to his seat, were then agreed to without division, and the House adjourned.

mate in support of the movement for open tocutive sessions. He said he hoped the maters who had favored secret sessions build be heard from in this debate. Those he believe in secrecy should openly state of grounds for that belief. He (Mr. Lomi) would like to hear those grounds. Let e doors be opened and let "Senatorial urtesy" give place to fair and open consideration. The traducer of character and e condoner of had records would both go lym before the open consideration of minations. The traducer of character and e condoner of had records stilletto would ve place to open and manly warfafe; the an who with a crooked record wanted ublic office would then have to seek other hannels than the Senate. At the conclusion of Mr. Logan's remarks the Pension bill was alaced before the Senate, but after brief onsideration went over, and the Senate went into executive session and soon after djourned.

Adjourned.

House.—Mr. Caldwell, from Committee on Electoral Count, reported with amendments a Benate bill to fix the day for the meeting of electors of President and Vice President, and to regulate the counting of votes; House calendar. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and after debate the bill was read by sections for amendments. Without reaching a conclusion the committee rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE, April 16.—Mr. Dolph addressed the Senate in the support of his "Indian depre-dations" bill, and a bill (also introduced by him) appropriating \$5,000,000 to compensate spropriating scattered by them through uich depredations. The bils were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. The nier-State Commerce bill was then placed before the Senate, and after a speech by Mr. Amden, the Senate went into executive season, and when the doors reopened adjourned intil the 18th.

sion, and when the doors respectively that if the light.

Housz.—After some routine business of no general interest the House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar. Without making much headway the committee rose and a recess was taken until evening, when a number of pension bills were disposed of, and the House adjourned. SENATE, April 17.-The Senate was not in

Forney called up the bill appropriating \$150,000 for the rel'ef of the sufferers by the overflow of the rivers in Alabama. Mr. Hiscock, of New York and Mr. Nelson, of Minnesona, urged the propriety of an amendment making an appropriation for the relief of the sufferers by the late cyclone in Minnesona. Pending further discussion the House went into Committee of the Whole on bills reported from the Committee on Public Bu Idings involving small appropriations. When the committee rose the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

It was reported by Secretary Manning's physicians on the 14th that he would soon be able to resume general charge of the

The United States Treasurer has prepared statements showing that the net gold coin and bullion in the Treasury April 10 was \$153,320,858, an increase of \$27,242,263 since July 31 last; also that the amount of standard silver dollars in circulation April 10. out of a total coinage of \$226,946,121, was \$32,264,396. On July 31 last the amount in circulation was \$39,284,433 out of a total

coinage of \$205,784,381.

It is reported that President Cleveland will be married some time during the summer to Miss Folsom, daughter of the Presi-

dent's former law partner.

Mrs. L. L. Foster, a remarkably handsome woman, claiming to be a resident of California, was arrested on the 15th for passing a bogus check on General Roseawaiting to see Mr. Cleveland when taken

into custody.

Colonel Thomas H. Ruger, Eighteenth Infantry, whose nomination as Brigadier General is pending before the Senate, has been placed in command of the Depart-ment of the Missouri, relieving Brigadier

following as Government directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company: Frank L. Couder, of New York City; Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago; E. P. Alexander, of Augusta, Ga.; M. A. Hanna, of Cleveland, O., and James W. Sage, of Omaha, Neb. The United States Consul General at me has telegraphed the Secretary of State that there were sixteen deaths from cholera at Brindisi from April 3 to the 16th. The Treasury Department has been informed that the Canadian Government has lxed an additional duty of 71/4 per cent. on

It is stated that another call for \$10,000 three per cent. bonds will soon be

THE EAST.

Isaac Roberts, who was prior to 1882 a clerk in the First National Bank of Chester, Pa., was arrested on the 14th at the instigation of the National Bank Examiners on the charge of embezzling \$25,000 from the bank. The peculations are said to have

covered a period of four years.

The Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, which will shortly celebrate its contennial, has offered \$100 cash for a well preserved copy of the first issue of the Gazetts, dated July

The Pennsylvania Republican State Committee have decided to call the State Convention at Harrisburg, June 30.

The Remington Arms Manufacturing Company's business at Utica, N. Y., has been placed in the hands of A. N. Russell, J. D. McMilne and A. Brill as trustees. Eighteen boycotters were arraigned in Police Court at New York City on the 15th

charged with conspiracy. Seven of them were tailors, seven spinners, and four bakers. Justice Duffy decided to make a test case and entertained the complaint of conspiracy against George Lenhart and Mathew Murray, members of the Tailors' Union. Ball for \$250 was furnished. A few of the more aggressive boycotters were fined, and the others were discharged.

The convention of local iron workers of the Knights of Labor, in session in Phila-delphia on the 15th, adopted a resolution to send \$1,000 to the strikers in the Southwest. send \$1,000 to the strikers in the Southwest. Resolutions were also adopted condemning the recent massacre in East St. Louis, holding the railroad officials responsible for the same and commending the action of Grand Master Workman Fowderly "in issuing the open challenge to Jay Gonid for a legal decision in the controversy."

Hon. Frank W. Tracy, the millionaire husband of Agnes Ethel, the actress, died at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 14th, agod fortyseven years.

bracing 12,000 men, will be organized in his retiring at night he had blown out the Philadelphia alone within a week after the expiration of the forty days' halt ordered, which ended on the 14th.

The business failures reported through-

out the country during the seven days ended the 17th number for the United States 155, and for Canada 27; a total of 182 as compared with 215 the previous

The First National Bank at Angelica, N. Y., closed its doors on the 16th. It is stated that J. E. Robinson, the cashier, is a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000. When last heard from he was in Canada. and famous in his day as a lawyer, died on

the 16th at Quinnebaug, Conn.

The total imports of dry goods at the port The total imports of dry goods at the port of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the week ended the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the 16th tapping alleged to have been done some of New York during the 16th tapping the 16t

ative to the allegations charging gross mis-management in the Pennsylvania soldiers' orphans' schools, and the abuse and neglect of the scholars, Governor Pattison on the 16th demanded the resignation of Rev. R. E. Highee, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and summarily removed Rev. SENATE, April 15.—After the transaction of utine business. Mr. Logan addressed the nate in support of the movement for open iccutive sessions. He said he hoped the sub-maters who had favored search sessions the examination has established the sub-maters who had favored search sessions. stantial truth of the allegations of abuse fured. and mismanagement which were made against the schools.

Grand Master Workman Powderly, in recent letter, says that "no person should be forced to become a Knight of Labor by the man or firm he may be working for. The manufacturer who forces his employes to join the Order, in order to procure the label of the Knights of Labor, can not have the label under any circumstances. No compulsion must be used and no coercion will be tolerated. A manufacturer has no nore right to force men into the Order than he has to discharge them for being

At Pittsburgh on the 16th the jury in the case of McMullen vs. the Penn Bank directors found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$24,628.41. This was an action in deceit, plaintiff claiming \$68,000 because directors had induced him to leave his money in the

oank when they knew it was insolvent. The National Association of Wool Manufacturers, at their session at Boston on the 16th, recoived that the tariff bill now before Congress is unjust to that industry, and that millions of dollars worth of American wool has been displaced by foreign wools in the last few years owing to the

reduced tariff. Mrs. Hogue and a lady visitor were standing at the door of the former's residence near New Castle, Pa., watching a storm on the 17th, when a sudden stroke of lightning killed Mrs. Hogue instantly and injured the other lady so severely that she died several hours later.

In the New York Assembly on the 17th the bill granting a charter for an underground arcade in Broadway, New York City, with space for double-tracked rapid transit railways, telegraph and telephone wires, gas and water pipes, etc., was

The Governor of New York on the 17th signed the bill making twelve hours a day's work on all the horse-car lines in New

York and Brooklyn.
Hon. Cornelius V. Dearborn, National Bank Examiner, and Treasurer of the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company, died at Nashua, N. H., on the 18th, aged fifty-four years.

At New Brunswick, N. J., on the 17th the Mrs. Bridget Howe, aged fortyposition in the corner of a field. They were dissipated women, and it is supposed they were frozen to death on the night of Janu-

ary 7 while on their way home to Wood-bridge from New Brunswick.

Michael McCourt, Michael Melia and Nellie Healey, employes of the Allyn House at Hartford, Conu., went rowing on the Connecticut River on the 18th. The boat was carried into the current and capsized. McCourt and Miss Healey were drowned, but Melia was rescued by the crew of a barge near where the accident

happened.
Stephen N. Gifford, the venerable Clerk of the Massachusetts State Senate, died suddenly on the 17th of pneumonia, aged seventy years. He was serving his twenty-ninth consecutive year as Clerk of the Sen-

associated banks, issued on the 17th, shows the following changes: Loans increase \$429,000; specie decrease, \$801,600; legal tenders increase, \$855,400; deposits increase. \$3.548,100; circulation decrease \$23,400; reserve decrease, \$833,226. The banks held \$14,722,650 in excess of the

twenty-five per cent. rule.

Joseph Schmidt, a clerk in the Pittsburgh City Treasurer's office, has been missing since the 12th, and is believed to have gone to California. An examination of his accounts shows a shortage of \$2,300. The city will be reimbursed by his bondsmen. The funeral of the late George L. Lorillard, who died at Nice, France, took plac from Grace Church, New York City, on the .17th, and was largely attended by many sugars imported into Canada through the United States.

Prominent citizens, delegations from clubs, sporting men, etc.

sporting men, etc.
The exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing houses throughout the country during the week ended the 17th aggregated \$881,526,084; an increase, as compared with the corresponding week of 1885, of 17.6 per

The Maine Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Lewiston June 9 The record of life insurance in the United States for 1885, as given in the Boston Globe of the 19th, shows that all the companies paid 10,245 families more than \$28. 000,000. Besides this over \$8,000,000 was paid on endowment policies. Since 1850 the companies have paid to the people \$518,263,452. The total number of policies now in force is \$14,691, representing an aggregate of \$2,023,517,448 of insurance

WEST AND SOUTH. Special Agent De Le Gore, of the Genera Land Office, stationed in Minnesota, reports to the Commissioner that ninety-nine per entries in that State are made as pretexts for obtaining the timber on the land with no intention of permanent settlement. He

says: "The operation of the pre-emption and homestead laws in this region is simply a farce of immense proportions." Governor Bate, of Teunessee, has ap-pointed Hon. W. C. Whitthorne to succeed Howell F. Jackson as United States Sena-

Charles P. Tasker, who is wanted in Philadelphia for forgeries amounting to \$15,000, was arrested at El Paso, Tex., on the 15th. He had been living in expensive style there and in the City of Mexico.

The strike at Atchison, Kan., is virtually over. Out of one hundred and twenty men who stopped work there by order of the Knights seventy-eight had retureed to work on the 16th, and as they say, for good. Charles Gossage & Co., one of the largest retail dry goods firms of Chicago, employ-ing over 500 persons, announced that after May I only eight hours' work will be asked from their clerks. John Ellis, a stockman from Mexico, Mo..

As showing the remarkable growth of the Knights of Labor. Secretary Turner the Transit House, Chicago. He had been anye that about sixty new assemblies, age-

gas.

Five hundred school children of Vandalia, Ill., have asked for shorter hours and longer intermissions, and threaten to strike if their demands are not complied with.

There was no change up to the 17th in the status of the strike on the street railways at Baltimore, which are laid up. There was no indication of a compromise,

and any excitement consequent upon the strike was not perceptible. Warrants were issued at St. Louis on the 16th for the arrest of Martin Irons and A. Shen last heard from he was in Canada.
Squire White, aged eighty eight, known as the leader of the Rhode Island Dorr war, and S. M. Nichols, a telegraph operator, on and S. M. Nichols, a telegraph operator, on the state of the

> A wedding party, consisting of forty persons, had assembled at the residence of John Schulz, a farmer living at Rice Sta-tion, Minn., on the 15th to celebrate the wedding of his daughter, when the cyclone came. In the space of five minutes the house was converted into kindling wood and scattered all over the farm. Of the party ten were killed outright, including the bridegroom, and many others terribly wounded. The bride was only slightly in-

Robert Hamilton's large tobacco manufactory at Covington, Ky., was partly burned on the 6th, damaging his stock to

the amount of \$70,000; insured. A mass meeting of several thousand Democrats in Louisville, Ky., on the 17th denounced the reappointment of Mrs. Virginia Thompson as postmistress of Louisville, and passed resolutions condemning the action of Congressman Willis for his course in the matter.

A revised list of the casualties by the recent cyclone in Minnesota, published on the 19th, places the number of killed at sixty-nine; injured, 213; property loss, \$300,-

of LaCrosse, Wis., who on the 19th had been fasting forty-nine days, was still strong and lively. She still has an utter abhorrence of food, and positively refuses to ent a mouthful. She looks apparently well and weighs

about sixty-five pounds. At Elgin, Tex., a few days ago Oak Hill Church was destroyed by fire, and circum-stances pointed to arson. A man named Christian was arrested for the offense, tried and acquitted. On the 18th, while going was met by a mob and riddled with bullets

United States Minister McLane presided at a banquet in honor of M. Pasteur at Paris on the 14th. He referred to Pasteur as a benefactor of humanity. Pasteur proposed the toast, "The Union and friendship of the United States and France." DeLesseps was one of the 120 guests present.

The French Government has introduced

a bill in the Chamber of Deputies making a grant of \$4,000 to the proposed Pasteur hydrophobia institute.

The authorities at Montreal, Can., have egun a crusade against the nude in art. Action is to be taken against one of the wealthiest gentlemen in the city for keep-ing in his house copies of the Venus of Milo, the Venus di Medici, Canova's Venus, Powers' Greek Slave, the Laccoon and

other works.

Sixty-eight cases of cholera have occurred at Brindisi, Italy, recently, ten of which have proved fatal. The officials declare that the disease is sporadic. Precautions of the most stringent kind are being taken to prevent the disease from invad-

ing France. The Bishop of Madrid was fatally shot while entering the Cathedral at Madrid, Spain, on the 18th. The assassin was a man who had been dismissed from the priesthood and had fruitlessly applied to the Bishop to be reinstated. He was immediately arrested and barely escaped lynching.

A Vienna dispatch of the 15th reports the Galicia. About six hundred houses were burned. A high wind was blowing and the fire started in several parts of the town about the same time. One hundred per walls. A large number of wounded were sent to Lemburg, a distance of forty-two miles, where the hospitals are crowded with the sufferers.

Returns from the recent election in Peru.

ndicate that General Cacerns is elected to the Presidency.

LATER NEWS.

MRS. CHARLES COLE staggered into her mother's house in Covington, Ky., on the 19th and fell on the floor, overcome by poison which she had taken just before

A LONDON cablegram from M. H. Weaver, managing director of the Anglo-American Cable Company, to Cyrus M. Field, of New York, says that on and after May 3 the cable rates will be reduced to six cents a

Two brothers named Weaver, charged with murder, were taken from the sheriff at Anthony, Kan., on the 19th by an armed mob, and literally shot to pieces.

THE one bundred and eleventh anniversary of the battle of Concord was cele-brated on the 19th at Concord and Acton, Mass, with salutes, bell ringing, militia parades, prize target shoots and a liberal display of bunting. The celebration closed with a mass meeting at which Judge John S. Kyes read two unpublished papers relating to Revolutionary days.

HON. CHARLES ADAMS, JR., died at North Brookfield, Mass., on the 19th, aged seven-ty-six. He was a descendant of the famous Adams family, which came to this country from Wales and from whom also descended the famous Adamses of Quincy. The canning department at Armour &

Co.'s Chicago packing house has been closed and nearly six hundred men dismissed. Mr. Armour said he was obliged to close owing to the duliness of the trade and the large stocks on hand. JOHN O'NEILL, a cattle dealer from Union Pa., sold a drove of cattle at Erie, that State, on the 18th and afterward fell among thieves, who stripped him of \$300 in cash, \$600 in checks and a number of valuable

and Labor Assembly, of Chicago, have issued a circular to all trade and labor associations of Chicago and vicinity announc-ing that May 1 had been set apart for gen-eral inauguration of the eight-hour system. In the Senate on the 19th Mr. Vest, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported favorably the bill to pro-

Grounds, reported favorably the bill to provide for the erection of a fire-proof hall of records in Washington and on his motion the bill was passed. Without transacting any other business the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned. Under the call of States in the House a large number of bills were introduced and referred. Under a suspension of the rules a bill was passed to extend the immediate delivery service; it provides for this service within the carrier delivery limit of any other postomice, and within one mile of any other postomice, which the Postmaster General may designate. Also a bill providing for the sale of the therokee reservation in the State of Kansas. Pending action on a bill requiring the Northern Pacific Hallroad Company to pay the cost of locating and serverying the lands granted to that ralroad, the flouse adjourned.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The Bribery Investigating Committee Report-Sympathizing With Home Rule for Ireland-The General Appropriation

Senate. April 13.-The Senate met at four . m. But little was done aside from regular routine business. The following bills were introduced: Amending section 6,808

were introduced: Amending section 6,808 so that whoever shall kill another while attempting to commit a felony shall be guilty of murder in the first degree; authorizing Probate Courts to hear and decide cases of commitment to the Boys' Industrial School; amending section 6,957, so as to regulate and better guard the solling of poisons; amending section 2,758, so that executors may make returns in the county where the property is listed for taxation.

House.—The introduction of bills and the passage of a few local measures constituted the business of the session of the House today. The following were among the bills introduced: To amend the mechanics' lien law so as to make it applicable to private ditches; to prohibit the keeping of saloons within two miles of a powder mill; to enable municipal corporations to demand a license of all pedders and auctioneers; amending section 621 so as to authorize township trustees to furnish officers to justices of the peace.

Senate, April 14.—Discussion of the General Amenders in the light of the senate of the se

Senate, April 14 .- Discussion of the General Appropriation bill occupied most of the session to-day. Among the bills introthe session to-day. Among the bills intro-duced was one by Mr. Pavey, amending section 3,267 so that manufacturing com-panies may, after notice, increase the number of directors not to exceed fifteen. Bills were passed: To provide for the pub-lication and distribution of the two volumes already prepared of the roster of Ohio soldiers; making appropriations to build a monument at Gettysburg in memory of the Ohio soldiers who died upon that field. The following House joint resolution offered by Mr. Haley, which was preceded by a preamble reciting the oppression of the people of Ireland, was adopted in both branches to-day: Resolved, That the proposed measure about

branches to-day:

Resolved, That the proposed measure about to be introduced by the Hon. William E. Gladstone, guaranteeing to Ireland legislative independence, meets with the hearty a mpathy of the members of this General Assembly, and that we have full and implied confidence that through the statesmanship of the Chief Premier of England, aided by that patriotle and sagacious leader, Charles Stewart Parnell, the wrongs of the Irish people will soon be righted.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Hons. W. E. Gladstone and Charles Stewart Parnell.

House — The Deficiency Appropriation

to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Hons. W. E. Gladstone and Charles Stewart Parnell.

Honse.—The Deficiency Appropriation bill, by Mr. Cope, of the Finance Committee, was passed. The total amount appropriated by the bill is \$80,171.92. Of this amount \$1,285.28 was for draping the Capitol on the death of General Grant, \$635.15 on the death of General Grant, \$635.15 on the death of Vice President Hendricks and \$55.64 on the death of Judge Okey. Mr. Lindsey's joint resolution urging the Ohio members in Congress to use all honorable means to secure such legislation as is necessary to place all honorably discharged Union soldiers on the pension rolls, was unanimously adopted. Mr. Ely's Senate bill re-enacting and amending section 70 of the Revised Statutes, repealed April 19, 1881, providing for the distribution of Legislative journals, reports of the various institutions and State departments to colleges, town and city libraries, and the newspapers of Ohio, was lost by a vote of 60 to 24. The Hopse passed Mr. Sampson's bill amending section 7.24 of the Revised Statutes so as to compel the State to pay cost of prosecution in cases where a prisoner is sentenced to death the same as when the sentence is imprisonment in the penitentiary. The Deyo bill, reducing the salary of county auditors fifteen per cent., was discussed for some time and finally was referred to a select committee of one to report any time.

Senate, April 15.—The Senate spent most

report any time.

Senate, April 15.—The Senate spent most of the day in discussing the General Appropriation bill, without reaching a vote. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. O'Neill, creating a State Board of Elec-

idments, passed by a ve Mr. Cowgill, chairman of the committee to investigate the charges of bribery in connection with the election of United State Senator Payne, submitted the ma-jority report. The committee found con-siderable evidence tending to throw siderable evidence tending to throw suspicion upon some members of the Legislature, but nothing strong enough to convict any of them. The report consluded by saying that while no evidence inculpating any one has been produced, thinks the circumstances surrounding the election of Senator Payne sufficient to warrant the transmission to the United States Senate of an authenticated copy of the report, with all the evidence it contains, for their information A minority report was presented by Mr. LeBiond, which claims that the weakness and meagerness of the testimony at the investigation demands the exoneration of the accused. Pending discussion of a motion to postpone consideration of the reports for one week, the House adjourned.

Senate.—The Senate resumed consideration of the General Appropriation bill,

tion of the General Appropriation bill, which, after being amended and discussed tion of the General Appropriation bill, which, after being amended and discussed at length, was finally passed. Though numerously amended, the aggregate is not materially changed. Mr. McBride's House bill, amending the Jones script bill so as to provide against the payment of wages in scrip, checks, tokens, orders, and making possession of same prima facia evidence of guilt, was passed, as were also the following bills: Amending the act to establish an intermediate penitentiary so as to repeal the salary clause; amending section 2.459 so as to require the trustees of gas works owned by villages to pay over the receipts weekly to the corporation treasurer; amending section 3.948, limiting boards of education to an expenditure of \$10 for apparatus in each sub-district in township districts; to provide against the adulteration of candy; authorizing the warden or a deputy warden of the Ohio Penitentiary to perform the duties of executioner. Among the bills introduced were the following: Authorizing County Commissioners to rebate taxes; amending section 1.494 so as to give trustees final decision as to the amount due physicans for attending the township poor; to repeal the act requiring railroad companies to examine employes for colorblindness.

House.—The first business in order was

companies to examine employes for color-blindness.

House.—The first business in order was action on the motion to postpone consider-ation of the reports of the Senatorial brib-ery investigating committee. After an animated debate the motion was lost. The motion to substitute the minority for the majority report was then voted down, and the report of the majority was adopted by a vote of 61 yeas to 31 nays. The resolution directing the Clerk to certify a copy of the report and testimony taken, to the President of the United States, was then adopted. By avote of 46 to 44 the House refused to agree to the report of the conference committee on the county auditor's ex-tension bill, and the Senate by message adhered to its amendment, so the bill w'll probably dis.

A WAR OF WORDS.

Messrs, Gould and Powderly Engage in a Contest with the Pen over the Rallway Strikes—The Latter Challenges the King of the Rail to Try Conclusions in the Courts—Gould's Defiant Reply.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 15.—General Master-Workman Powderly's letter to Jay Gould. herewith made public, reviewing the facts relating to their former conference and rethe charges of bad faith on the part of Mr. Gould, was written Sunday morning. William O. McDowell arrived here late Saturday afternoon and left on a midnight train for New after a short conference York Mr. Powderly. It was decided then to make another effort for a conference with Gould. Mr. McDowell reached New York early Tuesday morning,

Mr. Hopkins say that the present troubles along your road would not be arbitrated with the men who were not at work. It was my firm belief when I left you that night that you meant to have the entire affair submitted to arbitration at the first-possible moment. That belief is shared in by Mr. McDowell, who was present during the outre interview.

by Mr. McDowell, who was present during the entire interview.

"When you sent the telegram to Mr. Hoxle you sent it as president of the Mis-souri Facific Railroad Company. You sent it as the chief sends a message to an in-ferior officer, and it meant as much to a sensible man as the most impera-tive order could possibly mean. When I, as the chief officer of

tive order could possibly mean. When I, as the chief officer of the Knights of Labor, send a message such as that it is understood to be my wishes, and those wishes are respected by the subordinate officer to whom they are sent. It is not his place to put a different construction on them and give them his own interpretations. The man in power neel not be an autocrat in order to have his wishes-respected.

"You can settle this strike. Its longer continuance rests with you, and you alone. Every act of violence, every drop of blood that may be shed from this time forth, must be laid at your door. The Knights of Labor were not founded to promote or shield wrong-doing, and to-day the order of the Knights of Labor stands between your property and ruin. We are willing to absolve the men along your railways from their allegiance to our order. We leave that to themselves. We will not allow any claims which the order may have allow any claims which the order may have on them to stand between them and their restoration to their former positions. The order of the Knights of Labor asks no man to remain a member if it is not to his inter-est to do so. You may deal with them as citizens if you will. We will surrender our rights to claim these men as members if they wish, but we will not surrender our rights to see the affair thoroughly investi-

they wish, but we will not surrender our rights to see the affair thoroughly investigated.

"You have said that the order of Knights of Labor was a conspiracy, a secret menace, etc. I am willing, as the chief officer, to lay every thing connected with our order bare to the world if you will, on the other hand, lay open to the public the means and methods whereby you have piled up the wealth which you control, and allow the tribunal of public opinion to pass in judgment on the two and say which is the conspiracy. Do you accept the challenge! You have instructed your legal adviser to proceed against every man connected with the Knights of Labor for the damages sustained since the strike began. Two weeks ago! I said: Do not do this. To-day I say: Begin at once; lay claims for damages in every court within whose jurisdiction a knight exists. Proceed at once, and in every State where you can recover damages do so if the law will sustain you in it. Let the majesty of the law be vindicated; it is just and right that it should be so. We are willing to face you before the law, and we will fight you with no other weapons. For every violation of the law of State or Nation we will enter suit against you, and in this crusade against you, and in this crusade against you do not understand that we mean to persecute. On the contrary, we wish to see the law vindicated If you have at all times

you do not understand that we mean to persecute. On the contrary, we wish to see the law vindicated. If you have at all times obeyed the law in your dealings, in the methods by which you have acquired your immense fortune, then it is time that the many offenses with which you are charged should be refuted. You have remained silent under many a damaging charge of injuring the State. We will be your avengers. If you have been wronged we will let it be known to the world through the medium of the courts of justice. And let me say right here that no money will buy a verdict at the hands of these courts. "There are people saying that this strugcommittee on the county auditor's excontention bill, and the Senate by message
adhered to fits amendment, so the bill will
be probably dis.

—The largest authenticated snake
ever seen was an anaconda, which had
say shallowed a horse. His length was
forty feet, and after his feat of lunchtaking he was indisposed, and was
explured by a naturalist who was hunting specimens in the Amazon valley.

—Low-celled rooms are being advocated in England, not only on account
of the more cozy appearance of the
room, but because it is believed that
better ventilation is afforded through
the prevention of an upper strata of
in Foundard for the prevention of an upper strata of
in Foundard for the planting of the cane near Kusimmen
Clity, where a sugar factory will be
planting of the cane near Kusimmen
Clity, where a sugar factory will be
erected.

—North Carolina, fornerly called
South Virginia, was once sold to the
King's agent for a house and £200.

from the best legal minds of the United States. We are prepared to face you before the courts, and now await your action in the matter. This is no threat. I play no game of bluff or chance. I speak for 500,000 organized men, who are ready to pay out the last farthing in order that justice may prevail.

"You have it in your power to make friends of these men by acting the part of a man, by taking this matter into your own hands. Will you do so and and this strife in the interest of humanity and our common country! It is your duty to brush aside every obstacle, assert your authority and take this matter in your hands, settle every grievance, restore every man to his place except those who have been engaged in the destruction of property or who have broken the laws. Will you do this! You can then make rules and agreements with your men which will forever preclude the possibility of another such disastrous condict as this one has proved itself to be. I remain, very truly yours.

"T. V. Pownerly."

"B. M. W. Knights of Labor."

"New Your April 14 1881. T. F. Power.

cided then to make another effort for a conference with Gould, Mr. McDowell reached New York early Tuesday morning, and immediately began negotiations for a conference. Cyrus W. Field acted as a mediator in the negotiations between Mo-Dowell and Gould. These negotiations for a conference. Cyrus W. Field acted as a mediator in the negotiations between Mo-Dowell and Gould. These negotiations failed, but Mr. Gould's statement on Mondal and the man and the morning and of strictly true.

Mr. Powlerly linished his letter to Mr. Gould sunday afternoon and mailed it to Mr. Gould in the event of the failure of the pending negotiations. The letter was placed in Mr. Gould's hands, and he was given till five o'clock to make Mr. Gould by Mr. Fowlerly at that hour, however, and the better is now given to the public. This is its text.

"Scnavrox, Pa., April 11, 1886, 2 a. m.—Jay Gowld. Eq., Procided Missour's Pacific Residrond—Dear Sir: The events of the last for you the strick of the last for you the strick of the last for you the strick of the last of of t

State. I began life in a lowly way, and by industry, temperance and attention to my own business have been successful, perhaps, beyond the measure of my deserts. If, as you say, I am now to be destroyed by the Knights of Labor unless I will sink my manhood, so be it. Fortunately I have retained my early habits of industry, my fribads, neighbors and business associates know me well, and I am quite content to leave my personal record in their hands. If any of them have aught to complain of I will be personal record in their hands. If any of them have aught to complain of I will be only too glad to submit to any arbitration. If such parties, or any of them, wish to appoint the Knights of Labor or you as their attorney, such appointment is quite agreeable to me, but until such an election is made it will naturally occur to you that any interference on your part in my personal affairs is, to say the least, quite gratinitous. Since I was nineteen years of age I have been in the habit of employing in my various enterprises large numbers of persons, probably at times as high as 50,000, distributing \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 per month to different pay-rolls. It would seem a little strange that during all these years the difficulty with the Knights of Labor should be my first. Any attempt to connect me person-

ent pay-rolls. It would seem a little strange that during all these years the difficulty with the Knights of Labor should be my first. Any attempt to connect me personally with the late strike on the Southwestern roads, or any responsibility therefor is equally gratuitous, as you well know. It is true I am the president of the Missouri Pacific, but when this strike occurred I was far away on the ocean and beyond the reach of the telegraph. I went away relying on your promise made to me last August that there should be no strike on that road, and that if any difficulties should arise you would come frankly to me with them. Mr. Hopkins, the vice-president of this company, who was present and cognizant of this arrangement with you, in my absence sent you promptly, when the present strike broke out, the following telegrams:

[Here follows a number of telegrams between Messrs. Hopkins, Hoxie and Powderly, referring to the strike, its primary causes, the request for arbitration, and the decision of Mr. Gould that the matter, having been placed by the board of directors of the road in the hands of Mr. Hoxie, all negotiations for settlement must be made with him.]

Mr. Gould then continues: "Mr. Hoxie has stood ready to receive any and all persons in the actual employ of the company, as a committee or otherwise, and confer upon or arbitrate any matter of difference or complaint, either between the company and its late employes, and, for that matter, between the company and anybody else. No such committee or individual employe has, so far as known to me, ever made any such application. This company still stands ready to make good in the fullost sense its agreement as expressly set forth.

"In the face of all this you notify me that unless by five o'clock I personally

"In the face of all this you notify me "In the face of all this you associally that unless by five o'clock I personally consent to do something—precisely what. I do not see—then personal consequences of a sort vaguely expressed, but not har to undorstand, will, at the hand of you have be visited upon me. Let me again the property of the second citizen by the second citizen the second citizent the second citizen I do not see—then personal consequences of a sort vaguely expressed, but not hard to understand, will, at the hand of your order, be visited upon me. Let me again remind you that it is an American citizen whom you and your order thus propose to destroy. The contest is not between your order and me, but between your order and me, but between your order and the laws of the land. Your order has already defied these laws in preventing by vislence this company from operating by vislence this company from operating by rolence the laws in preventing by you. You now declare, in effect, that I hold my individual property and rights not as other men hold theirs, but only at the peril of yaur letting loose irrevocably after five o'clock your order upon me. If this is true of this company and of me it is true of all men and companies. If so, you and your secret order are the law, and an American citizen is such only in name. Already, for weeks, your order has, in your attack upon this company, not hesitated to disable it by violence from rendering its duty to the public and from giving work and paying wages to men at least three times your own number, who, working as they were by your side, were at least deserving of your sympathy.

"Having pushed this violence beyond egen the great-forbearance of the public, and found in this direction cause to hesitate, you now turnoupon me, and propose that the wrangs you have hither-to inflicted on the public shall now culminate in an attack upon an individual. In this, as I have said, the real issue is between you and the laws of the land. It may be, before you are through, those laws will efficiently advise you that even I, as an individual citzen, am not beyond their care. Very respectfully,

Robbed on a Traita.

Defined. And II. The and it is an adventure of the land. It may be, before you are through these laws will efficie

SWEPT BY A CYCLONE. Great Loss of Life and Much Damage to

Property in Minnesota and Iowa—The Towns of St. Cloud, Sauk Espids and Rice's Station Almost Wiped Out of Ex-istence—The Worst as Yet Unknown. MINNEAPOLIS, April 15 .- Severe thunder-storms accompanied by an unusually beavy rainfall and preceded by strong winds and hall passed over the city Tuesday night, and during yesterday the rain fell in torrents at intervals - one storm

"Sr. CLOUD, Minn., April 14.—To Mayor Amer, Minneapolis: A terrible and destructive cyclone passed over St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids this afternoon. There is terrible destruction here. Please send up all the assistance you can immediately by special train. Send physicians and surgeons."

A few minutes later this additional telegram was also received by the mayor: gram was also received by the mayor.

"SAUK RAPIDS, Minn., April 14.—To Mayor Ame, Minneapolts: Can you send special train with physicians to this city! A cyclone passed over the city this afternoon. A great many are believed to have been killed, but the number is not yet known."

Immediately on receipt of this news preparations were made to send help to the in-

arations were made to send help to the unfortunate cities, and by six o'clock a train was on its way to St. Cloud. On it were Mayor Ames and Drs. Kilington, Freeman, Quinley, Lee. Cody, Bunker, Gibsou, Hoff-lin, Allen and Vandeveer, all prominent physicians of the city, who carried all the articles necessary to relieve the wounded Full details of the loss to life and prop Full details of the loss to life and property in the two cities can not be given now, but the latest reports show that at St. Cloud the damage to property will exceed \$60,000. The buildings demolished were for the most part small frame houses occupied by laboring men. Most of these were absent at work, their wives and children being the only ones at home. The town presents a scene of des-olation, and the ghastly effect of the in-tense darkness, lighted only by the dull flickering of the lanterns of the searchers for the dead, is intensified by the groans of the wounded and the heartrending lamen-tations of those who have lost relatives

and friends in the wreck. Those known to have been killed at St. A brief dispatch was received at 1:30 a. m. saying that between lorty and fifty bodies have been recovered from the ruins at St. Cloud, and the search is not completed. The cyclone started in a whirlwind in the Masonic cemetery and took wind in the Masonic cemetery and took a northeast course, sweeping over the poorer part of the city. Sixty build-ings, mostly small frame dwellings, were completely demolished, so that in most in-stances only the cellars are left to mark their site. Among the buildings destroyed is the Manitoba freight depot. It passed that were of Lieutenant Governor Gilman's just west of Lieutenant-Governor Gilman's just west of Lieutenant-Governor Gilman's residence and crossed the Mississippi river at Sauk Rapids, a village two miles above here. Then it took two spans of the large wagon bridge across the river, and striking at J. A. Stanton's grist mills leveled them, and completely obliterated four-fifths of the village, including the basices part all the stores but one than business part; all the stores but one, the Northern Pacific depot, hotel, court-house, school-house and principal residences. The total killed in Sauk Rapids was fifteen, and

twenty were injured. Among the killed was the father of Lieutenant-Governor Gilman. Near Fergus Falls a house was struck by lightning and Clement Crogan and a hired

Man severely injured.

Several times the lightning struck in Minneapolis, terrifying people, but so far as learned doing no particular damage.

The storm is the worst known in the State since 1883, when Rochester and Elgin were devastated by a tornado.

Lincoln, Neb., April 15. - Yesterday morning the north-bound train on the Re publican Valley railroad, running between Omaha and Marysville, Kan., was wrecked near Oketo, fifteen miles south of Beatrice, and two coaches thrown from the track into Blue river, where the water was track into Biue river, whore the water was about six feet deep. The train was rounding a curve near the bridge when one of the rails tipped, and in a twinkling the train was in the water. Every one on board was hurt more or less. A four-year-old girl of Mrs. Smith, of Oketo, was killed, and her babe was so injured that it will probably die. The cars burst open and let the passurers exame from the water.

A Coming Meeting of Hotel-Keepers NEW YORK, April 15.—The Hotel-Men's National Mutual Relief Association will hold its annual convention here May 12 and 13. The New York hotel-keepers who have annually given a dinner at Coney Island, have joined hands with the local committees to make one big banquet that will serve both. The Metropolitan Hotel will serve both. The Metropolitin Hotel dining-room has been selected—the largest in the city, and capable of accommodating the 400 or 500 guests who are expected. Among the speakers will be Channey M. Depew. Robert Ingersell, Governor Hill. Roscoe Conking, Mayor Grace and F. X Schoogmaker.

HOXIE DECLINES.

He Informs the Committee of St. Louis Citizens that He will Not Agree to their Proposition of Arbitration in the Rail-way Troubles, and Declares that Traffic Not Being Suspended, there Is No Call for the Appointment of Committees.

St. Louis, April 17 .- Mr. Hoxie last evening sent a reply to the citizens' committee appointed at the court-house mass-meeting Tuesday night, and it will undoubtedly throw cold water on the proposed confer being followed quickly by another, and ence. The resolutions provided for the each seeming to outdo the previous one in appointment of a committee of nine citiviolence. Much damage was done to tel- sens of St. Louis, three from the resident egraph wires and electric communication directors of the railways, three from the egraph wires and electric communication has been badly interrupted. Reports from the cutlying points were consequently meager, and the city was startled when the following telegram was received at 5:30 in the afternoon:

"ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 14.—70 Mayor Ames, Miensapolis: A terrible and destructive cyclone passed over St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids this afternoon. There is terrible destruction here. Please send up all the assistance you can immediately by special train. Send physicians and surgeons." bility of such a committee was that the trade and commerce of the city of St. Louis and the inter-State commerce through St. Louis to and from all of the trade points of the Missouri Pacific and of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway has been for over a month and is still obstructed, with no immediate sign of said roads complying with, or being able to comply with, their duty to the

ublic as common carriers.

In his reply Mr. Hoxie declares that the railways constituting the Southwestern system are now in full operation, and were in fact at the time the resolution was prein fact at the time the resolution was pre-sented by the managers of that meeting for the approval of the citizens there pres-ent. This being the case the need of a re-sumption of traffic can not be urged as a reason for the appointment of the commit e. The action of such a committee ould necessarily relate entirely to the nethods by which the ex-employes might be restored to the places they voluntarily

Mr. Hoxie regrets that, after the railway company has labored earnestly and with success to bring about a resumption of traffic, there should be sent broadcast over the land by the citizens taking part in the meeting of the 13th inst. a statement re-garding the obstruction of traffic over two of the principal roads entering the city which he is satisfied the great body of the husiness men would decline to indorse. Mr. Hoxie continues:

Hoxic continues:

"Whatever may have been the difficulties for solution last month in relation to the resumption of traffic they do not exist to-day. The railway companies as one party are expending their time, energies and money to keep open the avenues of commerce for the public benefit, and are succeeding in so doing, and are solventelizens amenable as such through the courts to the State and to fadividuals. Another party to be affected by the proposed conference is avowedly expending its time, energy and money for the purpose of blockading the avenues of commerce, and is not a legally constituted, solvent citizen, and can not be reached."

In conclusion Mr. Hoxic calls attention

In conclusion Mr. Hoxie calls attention to the reply of Mr. Gould to Mr. Powder-ly's letter, published a few days ago, which fully sets forth the position of the com

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

Gladstone Introduces the Measure for the Relief of the Tenants of Ireland. LONDON, April 17 .- Mr. Gladstone proounded his Irish Land bill to the House of Commons last evening. There was hardly any excitement attending the event compared with the unprecedented enthusiasm which attended the memorable pro-

rule measure was proposed.

man severely injured.

Several times the lightning struck in Minneapolis, terrifying people, but so far as learned doing no particular damage.

The storm is the worst known in the State since 1883, when Rochester and Eigin wers devastated by a tornado.

St. Cloud is a city of 2,080 people, stim ated in Stearns County, on the west bank of the Mississippi river and on the St. Paul. & Pacific railroad. It is two miles south of the month of the Saak irver and seventy-five miles northwest of St. Faultians a court-house, six churches, as State normal school, two banks, two flouring mills, a foundry and printing offices which issue three weekly papers. It has also ber, wagons, etc.

Sauk Rapids is a post village of 419 people, the capital of Senton County, and is just three miles northwest of St. Cloud, beging three miles northwest of St

An Outbreak of Cholera. ROME, April 17.-Cholera has been rumored for some days past to be at Brit disi. Information is to the effect that there have been sixty-two undoubted cases, there have been sixty-two undoubted cases, with several deaths, of which three are undoubtedly from Asiatic cholera. There are also some cases in the country immediately around Brindisi, but it is difficult to get at the precise facts on account of the reticence of the local authorities.

Fans, April 17.—The development of cholera at Brindisi causes alarmin France, particularly along the Italian frontier. Precautions of the most stringent kind are being instituted to prevent the scourge from invading France.

from myading France.

MONTHEAL, Can., April 17.-The ice was gorged in the river yesterday morning, forming a dam below the city, and the water rose five feet in as many minutes, flooding the low-lying localities of the city and doing immense damage. On the south side of the river the Grand Trunk shops and all the mills along the canni are thoused and closed down. The ice has broken into the Grand Trunk grain clavator and carried away the track leading thereto. On Commissioner arrest it is pired up thirty and forty feet high, and has been forced into some of the stores near Jacques Cartier square.